



Erratum to clinical impact of craniopharyngioma classification based on location origin: a multicenter retrospective study

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Erratum to: Ann Transl Med 2021;9:1164

In the article (1) entitled “Clinical impact of craniopharyngioma classification based on location origin: a multicenter retrospective study” (doi: 10.21037/atm-21-2924), the description in the section of symptom and signs was incorrect:

“There were significant differences in the frequency of symptoms including headache, nausea or vomiting, diplopia, reduced vision, reduced visual field, seizures, loss of appetite, polyuria, growth retardation, weight gain, altered personality, memory impairment, concentration impairment, and reduced consciousness among the three tumor types.”

It should be corrected as follow excluding the symptoms “seizures, loss of appetite, altered personality”:

“There were significant differences in the frequency of symptoms including headache, nausea or vomiting, diplopia, reduced vision, reduced visual field, polyuria, growth retardation, weight gain, memory impairment, concentration impairment, and reduced consciousness among the three tumor types.”

In the section of recurrent factors for patients with CP of the results section, these data were incorrect: the recurrence rate was not affected by age ($P=0.082$), sex ($P=0.343$), pathology ($P=0.694$), and calcification status ($P=0.615$) in the univariate analyses.

It should be corrected as follows: “the recurrence rate was not affected by age ($P=0.068$), sex ($P=0.313$), pathology ($P=0.855$), and calcification status ($P=0.690$) in the univariate analyses.”

In Table 1, these numbers should be corrected: in type Q CPs, the number of male patients was 85 (59.9) and the number of female patients was 57 (40.1); there were 321 (60.7) male patients and 208 (39.4) female patients, and the corresponding P value was 0.260. In the column of Type T CPs, the number of solid type cases was 38 (14).

Table 1 Preoperative clinical characteristics of patients, stratified according to growth pattern types

Parameter	Type Q (n=142)	Type S (n=115)	Type T (n=272)	Total (n=529)	P value
Age at diagnosis					
Mean	15.18±14.96	34.90±18.97	29.30±19.89	26.73±19.86	<0.001
Range	2–60	3–67	2–72	2–72	
Children, ≤14 yrs n (%)	93 (65.5)	24 (20.9)	103 (37.9)	220 (41.6)	<0.001
Adults, >14 yrs n (%)	49 (34.5)	91 (79.1)	169 (62.1)	309 (58.4)	
Sex, n (%)					
Male	85 (59.9)	63 (55.7)	173 (64.7)	321 (60.7)	0.260
Female	57 (40.1)	52 (44.3)	99 (35.3)	208 (39.4)	
Tumor size (cm)	3.7±1.3	3.9±1.0	3.6±1.0	3.7±1.1	0.028
Follow-up (months)					
Mean	106.8±48.0	102.8±38.4	100.0±43.8	102.4±43.9	0.325
Range	17–236	56–196	3–232	3–236	
Hydrocephalus, n (%)					
None	128 (90.1)	98 (85.2)	139 (51.1)	365 (69.0)	<0.001
Yes	14 (9.9)	17 (14.8)	133 (48.9)	164 (31.0)	
Tumor consistency, n (%)					
Solid	18 (12.7)	15 (13.1)	38 (14.0)	71 (13.4)	0.695
Mixed	93 (65.5)	77 (66.9)	164 (60.3)	334 (63.1)	
Cystic	31 (21.8)	23 (20.0)	70 (25.7)	124 (23.4)	
Pathology, n (%)					
Adamantinomatous	142 (100.0)	102 (88.7)	235 (86.4)	479 (90.5)	<0.001
Papillary	0 (0.0)	13 (11.3)	37 (13.6)	50 (9.5)	

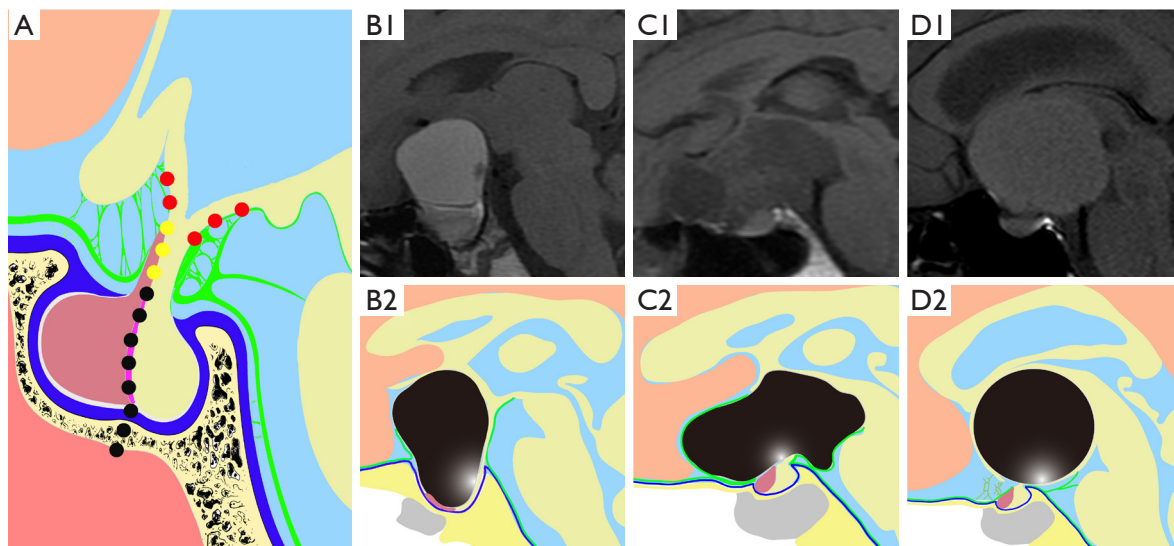
In Table 2, these numbers should be corrected: the test P value of loss of appetite was 0.097, and the test P value of alternative personality was 0.153.

Table 2 Presenting symptoms in craniopharyngioma, stratified according to growth pattern types

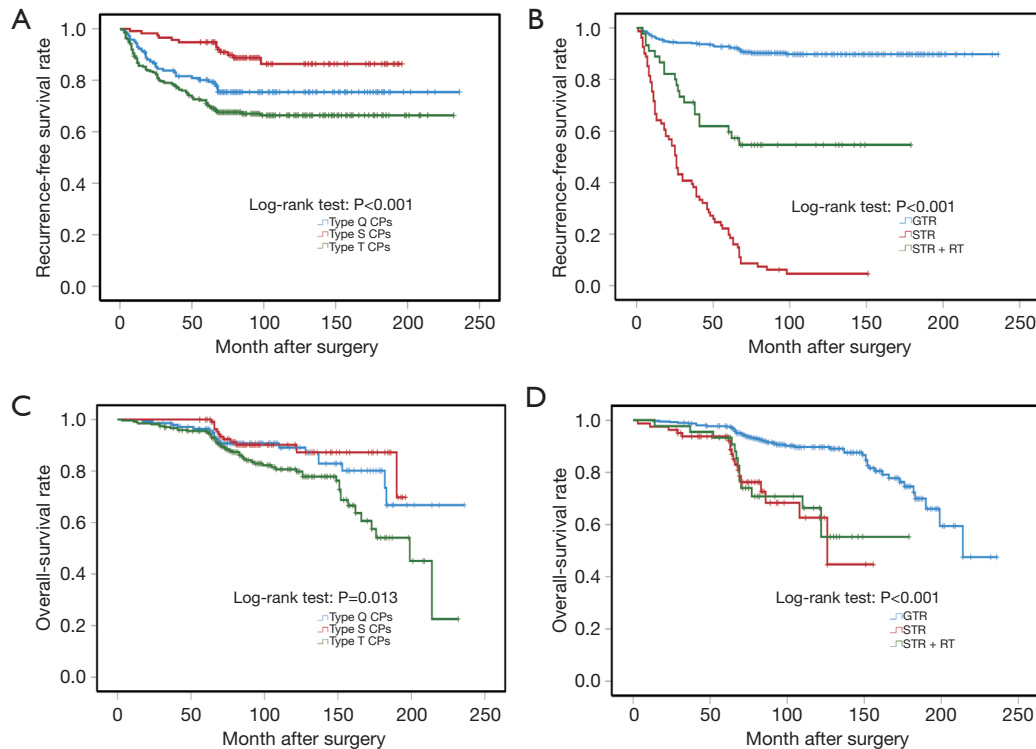
Symptoms (No.)	Type Q (n=142)	Type S (n=115)	Type T (n=272)	Total (n=529)	P value
Headache	57 (40.1)	39 (33.9)	162 (59.6)	258 (48.8)	<0.001
Nausea or vomiting	9 (6.3)	14 (12.2)	89 (32.7)	112 (21.2)	<0.001
Diplopia	32 (22.5)	13 (11.3)	10 (3.7)	55 (10.4)	<0.001
Reduced vision	75 (52.8)	75 (65.2)	98 (36.0)	248 (46.9)	<0.001
Reduced visual field	47 (33.1)	63 (54.8)	80 (29.4)	190 (35.9)	<0.001
Seizures	5 (3.5)	4 (3.5)	8 (2.9)	17 (3.2)	0.935
Loss of appetite	10 (7.0)	8 (7.0)	8 (2.9)	26 (4.9)	0.097
Weight loss	4 (2.8)	3 (2.6)	8 (2.9)	15 (2.8)	0.984
Polyuria	17 (12.0)	6 (5.2)	41 (15.1)	64 (12.1)	0.025
Growth retardation*	78 (83.9)	9 (37.5)	46 (44.6)	133 (60.5)	<0.001
Weight gain	5 (3.5)	4 (3.5)	34 (12.5)	43 (8.1)	0.001
Insomnia	5 (3.5)	0 (0)	10 (3.7)	15 (2.8)	0.117
Altered personality	1 (0.7)	2 (1.7)	10 (3.7)	13 (2.5)	0.153
Memory impairment	5 (3.5)	4 (3.5)	30 (11.0)	39 (7.4)	0.004
Concentration impairment	1 (0.7)	4 (3.5)	26 (9.6)	31 (5.9)	0.001
Reduced consciousness	0 (0)	4 (3.5)	20 (7.4)	24 (4.5)	0.002

* only in age ≤ 14 years group, n=220 (n Type Q=93, n Type S=24, n Type T=103).

In Figure 1, the image of B1, C1, D1 were preoperative MR images of type Q, type S and type T CPs, which are modified as follows to match the structure picture with the MR image to conform to the structural diagram B2, C2, D2.



In Figure 2B, the axis of ordinates should be “recurrence-free survival rate” instead of “recurrence survival rate” image.



The authors regret the errors due to negligence and confirmed these errors did not affect either the results or the conclusions of the paper.

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References

1. Hu W, Qiu B, Mei F, et al. Clinical impact of craniopharyngioma classification based on location origin: a multicenter retrospective study. *Ann Transl Med* 2021;9:1164.

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